Page 3

## Listing of the claims:

## **CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) An N-acylated chitinous polymer, wherein said chitinous polymer is comprised of subunits of the formula:

wherein

X is independently selected from hydrogen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COG, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COOZ for each occurrence, provided that at least 10% of X groups on said polymer are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COOZ or - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COG;

Y is independently selected from -C(=O)-R-CO<sub>2</sub>Z, [[-C(C=O)-R—COG]]-C(=O)-R-COG, hydrogen, carboxyalkyl, acetyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for each occurrence, provided that at least 1 % of Y groups on said polymer are -C(=O)-R-CO<sub>2</sub>Z or -[[-C(C=O)-R—COG]]-C(=O)-R-COG;

R is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, and aryl; b is 1-8;

G is an agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

Z is hydrogen, a cation, an agent, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and wherein the degree of carboxylation from the carboxymethyl group is lower than the degree of carboxylation from the R group.

- 2. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1, wherein at least 30% of said X groups on said polymer are of the formula -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COOZ or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COG.
- 3. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1, wherein b is 1-5.

- 4. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 3, wherein b is 1.
- 5. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1, wherein at least 10% of said Y groups on said polymer are -C(=O)-R-CO<sub>2</sub>Z or[[-C(C=O)-R—COG]]-C(=O)-R-COG.
- 6. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 5, wherein at least 20% of said Y groups on said polymer are -C(=O)-R-CO<sub>2</sub>Z or[[-C(C=O)-R—COG]]-C(=O)-R-COG.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1, wherein R is an alkyl group having the formula  $-(CH_2)_a$ , wherein a is 1-8.
- 8. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 7, wherein a is 2, 3, or 4.
- 9. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1, wherein R is aryl.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1, wherein R further comprises one or more heteroatoms.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1, wherein said polymer is comprised of-subunits polymers selected from the group consisting of N,O-carboxymethyl-N-succinylchitosan, N,O-carboxymethyl-N-citraconylchitosan, N,O-carboxymethyl-N-glutarylchitosan, and mixtures thereof.
- 12. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1, wherein said polymer is water soluble.
- 13. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 10, wherein said polymer is water soluble at pH's from about 1 to about 11.
- 14. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1, wherein Z is an agent.
- 15. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1 or 14, wherein said agent is a therapeutic agent.
- 16. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 15, wherein said therapeutic agent is an anti-cancer agent.

- 17. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 15, wherein said therapeutic agent is an agent for the treatment of a central nervous system disorder.
- 18. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 15, wherein said therapeutic agent is an anti-inflammatory agent.
- 19. (Original) The N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 13, wherein said therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of 5-aminosalicylic acid, doxorubicin, peptides, and mixtures thereof.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method for administering an agent in a subject comprising administering an N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan assoicated with an agent, and allowing said agent to be released in said subject.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein said agent is released in a low pH environment.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein said agent is released in said subject's intestine, stomach, urinary tract, or reproductive tract.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein said N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan is an N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1.
- 24. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a subject suffering from a disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan associated with a therapeutic agent to treat said disorder.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said disorder is selected from the group consisting of cancer, nervous system disorder, a urinary tract disorder, gastrointestinal tract disorder, and reproductive tract disorder.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said therapeutic agent is released in said subject from said N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said N-acylated-N-O-carboxyalkylchitosan is an N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1.

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- 28. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a subject suffering from a urinary tract disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan associated with a therapeutic agent to treat said urinary tract disorder.
- 29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein said urinary tract disorder is a bladder infection.
- 30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein said bladder infection is interstitial cystitis.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein said therapeutic agent is an antibiotic or anti-inflammatory agent.
- 32. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a subject suffering from reproductive tract disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan associated with a therapeutic agent to treat said reproductive tract disorder.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein said reproductive tract disorder is a disorder of the female reproductive tract.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein said reproductive tract disorder is a disorder of said subject's vagina or uterus.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein said agent is an antibiotic or an anti inflammatory agent.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein said reproductive tract disorder is infertility, a uterine fibroid, a pelvic mass, or endometriosis.
- 37. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a subject suffering from cancer comprising administering an effective amount of an N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan associated with an anti-cancer agent to treat said cancer.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein said cancer is bladder cancer.

- 39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein said anti-cancer agent is selected from the group consisting of BCG,  $\alpha$ -interferon, valrubicin, mytomicin, and combinations thereof.
- 40. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a subject suffering from a nervous system disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan associated with a therapeutic agent to treat said nervous system disorder.
- 41. (Withdrawn) A method for preventing surgical adhesion in a subject, comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of an N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan, to prevent surgical adhesion in said subject.
- 42. (Withdrawn) A cross linked N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The cross linked N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan of claim 42, wherein said chitosan is cross linked with divinyl sulfone.
- 44. (Withdrawn) The cross linked N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan of claim 42, wherein said cross linked chitosan forms a hydrogel in water.
- 45. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the cross linked N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan of claim 42 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 46. (Withdrawn) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45, wherein said composition further comprises a therapeutic agent.
- 47. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the N-acylated chitinous polymer of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 48. (Withdrawn) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein said composition further comprises a therapeutic agent.
- 49. (Withdrawn) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 48, wherein said therapeutic agent is dispersed within said N-acylated chitinous polymer.

Page 8

50. (Withdrawn) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein said N-acylated-N,O-carboxyalkylchitosan is formulated as microcapsules, nanocapsules, a gel, polymer, thin film, or a mixture thereof.

51 (New) An N-acylated chitinous polymer, wherein said chitinous polymer is comprised of subunits of the formula:

wherein

X is independently selected from hydrogen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COG, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COOZ for each occurrence, provided that at least 10% of X groups on said polymer are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COOZ or - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COG;

Y is independently selected from  $-C(=O)-R-CO_2Z$ , -C(=O)-R-COG, hydrogen, carboxyalkyl, acetyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for each occurrence, provided that at least 1 % of Y groups on said polymer are  $-C(=O)-R-CO_2Z$  or -C(=O)-R-COG;

R is aryl;

b is 1-8;

G is an agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

Z is hydrogen, a cation, an agent, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

52. (New) An N-acylated chitinous polymer, wherein said chitinous polymer is comprised of subunits of the formula:

Page 9

wherein

X is independently selected from hydrogen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COG, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COOZ for each occurrence, provided that at least 10% of X groups on said polymer are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COOZ or - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>COG;

Y is independently selected from  $-C(=O)-R-CO_2Z$ , -C(=O)-R-COG, hydrogen, carboxyalkyl, acetyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for each occurrence, provided that at least 1 % of Y groups on said polymer are  $-C(=O)-R-CO_2Z$  or -C(=O)-R-COG;

R is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, and aryl; wherein R further comprises one or more heteroatoms;

b is 1-8;

G is an agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

Z is hydrogen, a cation, an agent, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.